

DR. SHCHENOVSKIY, I., DR. G. M. KRYEVOY, V.A., /PANAS'EV, I.I.

On the site of infinite symmetry in twins. Z.p. Vses. min. shkola  
1965. 5:571-572. 165.

(MLBA 12.11)

. Tegayevite; have cherty Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo  
obshchestva (for Shchennovskiy, M. Kryevskiy).

VOITSEKHOVSKIY, V.N.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Some problems of the interrelationship of crystal growth and  
solution. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 94 no.1:71-82 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut, kafedra kristallografii,  
problemnaya laboratoriya.



BALASHOVA, M.N.; MOVILEVSKIY, V.A.; SHI'DAK, E.P.

Joint Meeting of the Federal Institute and Mineralogical Academy  
of the U.S.S.R. Gg.Voen.m.h. et al. no. 6:727-735, 1961.

(NIRA 18:4)

SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Some problems in the modern crystallography of minerals.  
Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93 no.5:583-590 1964.

(MIRA 17:11)

VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, V.N.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Forms of crystal dissolution. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93 no. 2:  
185-189 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

MOKEYEVSKIY, V.A.

Some remarks on D.P.Grigor'yev's book "Ontogeny of minerals." Zap.Vses.  
min.ob-va 92 no.4:485-488 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

MOXIYEVSKIY, V.A.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.

Simple forms of crystals. Min. sbor. no.17:35-44 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gornyy institut imeni G.V. Plekhanova, Leningrad.



SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.; DEMENT'YEVA, G.I.

Systematics and external symmetry of crystal inclusions in a  
monocrystalline medium. Min. sbor. no.16:48-56 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gornyy institut imeni G.V. Plekhanova, Leningrad.  
(Crystallography)

MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.; DZHAFAROV, Ch.D.

Prospects for the photogoniometric studies of crystals with a complex surface. Zap.Vses.min.ch-va 92 no.1:14-25 '63. (MIRA 1964)  
(Goniometry)

BALASHOVA, M.N.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Fedorov meeting on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of  
the discovery of X-ray diffraction. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 91  
no.5:621-634 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(X-ray crystallography)

MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.

Combined method of description and representation of real  
crystal forms. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 91 no. 5: 512-519 '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut, kafedra kristallografii.  
(Crystals--Growth)

MOKIYEVSKIY, V. A.; TITOVA, V. M.; BARTOSHINSKIY, Z. V.

Manifestation of plastic deformation in a diamond and some  
problems connected with the plasticity of crystals. Zap. Vses.  
min. ob-va 91 no.4:381-393 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Diamonds) (Dislocations in crystals)

Joining crystals of lithium ...

S/070/62/007/005/668/014  
E132/E460

than trying to minimize the time for joining. The possibilities of producing large crystals by joining together several smaller blocks are obviously of great importance and further study is necessary. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gornyy institut  
(Leningrad Mining Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1961

29.7000

40573  
S/070/62/007/005/008/014  
E132/E460

AUTHORS: Mokiyevskiy, V.A., Smirnova, Z.A., Afanas'yev, I.I.  
TITLE: Joining crystals of lithium fluoride by a "dry" method  
PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.5, 1962, 768-772 + 1 plate  
TEXT: When two polished crystal surfaces are brought into contact, processes connected with the ordering of the structure lead to the growing together of the crystals. Simultaneously annealing takes place. Hence, birefringence connected with the boundary surface is rarely found. If appreciable plastic deformation takes place on joining the surfaces together, because of the loading on surfaces of small radius of curvature, then slipping occurs and the wide range of orientations of the blocks leads to the formation of a large number of negative crystals at the interface. Large radii of curvature of the surfaces brought together and parallel orientation of the components appear to be the conditions for successful welding. The loading necessary has to be determined experimentally and the uniform distribution of load is one of the necessary conditions for successful joining. The time needed depends on temperature but for the best results subsequent annealing is more important  
Card 1/2

BALASHOVA, M.N.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; MOKINEVSKIY, V.A.

Conference of the Fedorovskii Institute and the All-Union  
Mineralogical Society. Zap.Vses.min.ol-va 90 no.5:616-628  
'61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Mineralogical societies)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900003-6

New data on solid inclusions in crystals. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va  
90 no.5:510-520 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.  
(Chita Province--Crystallography)

SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.; STULOV, N.N.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.

In memory of Viktor Ivanovich Mikheev. Zap. LGI 38:3-8 '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

(Mikheev, Viktor Ivanovich, 1912-1956)  
(Bibliography--Mikheev, Viktor Ivanovich, 1912-1956)

SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Manifestation of infinite symmetry on mineral crystals. Min.  
sbor. no.15:58-64. '61. (MBS: 15:G)

1. Gornyy institut imeni G.V. Plekhanova, Leningrad.  
(Crystallography)

MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.

Pattern for the description of actual crystal forms.  
Kristallografiia 6 no.6:944-948 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.  
(Crystallography)

BALASHOVA, M.N.; NOVIYEVSKIY, V.A.; SAL'DAU, E.P.

Joint scientific session of the Fedorov Institute and the All-Union  
Mineralogical Society. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 89 no.5:611-620 '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

(Mineralogy)

KULIKOV, B.F.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Cleaved pyrite crystals in ores of the Kachar magnetite deposit in  
Kustanay Province. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 89 no.3:328-332 '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

(Kustanay Province--Pyrite crystals)

SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I., prof. Prinimeli uchastiye: MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.; STULOV, N.N.; GENDELEV, S.Sh.; PIS'MENNYIY, V.A.; BALASHOVA, M.N.; MIKHEYEVA, I.V.; SAL'DAU, B.P.; KALININ, A.I.; DOLIVO-DOBROVOL'SKAYA, G.M. PIOTROVSKIY, G.L., dotsent, otv.red.; FURMAN, K.P., red.; MALYAVKO, A.V., tekhnred.

[Lectures on the morphology of mineral crystals] Lektsii po kristal-lomorfologii mineralov. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1960.  
(MIRA 14:1)  
161 p.

1. Kafedra kristallografii Leningradskogo gornogo instituta (for Mokiyeveskiy, Stulov, Gendelev, Pis'mennyy, Balashova, Mikheyeva, Sal'dau, Kalinin, Dolivo-Dobrovol'skaya).  
(Minerals) (Crystals)

BALASHOVA, M.N.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Scientific session on crystallography dedicated to the 40th  
anniversary of death of Evgraf Stepanovich Fedorov. Zap. Vses.  
min. ob-va 88 no.5:615-632 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Fedorov, Evgraf Stepanovich, 1853-1919)  
(Crystallography)

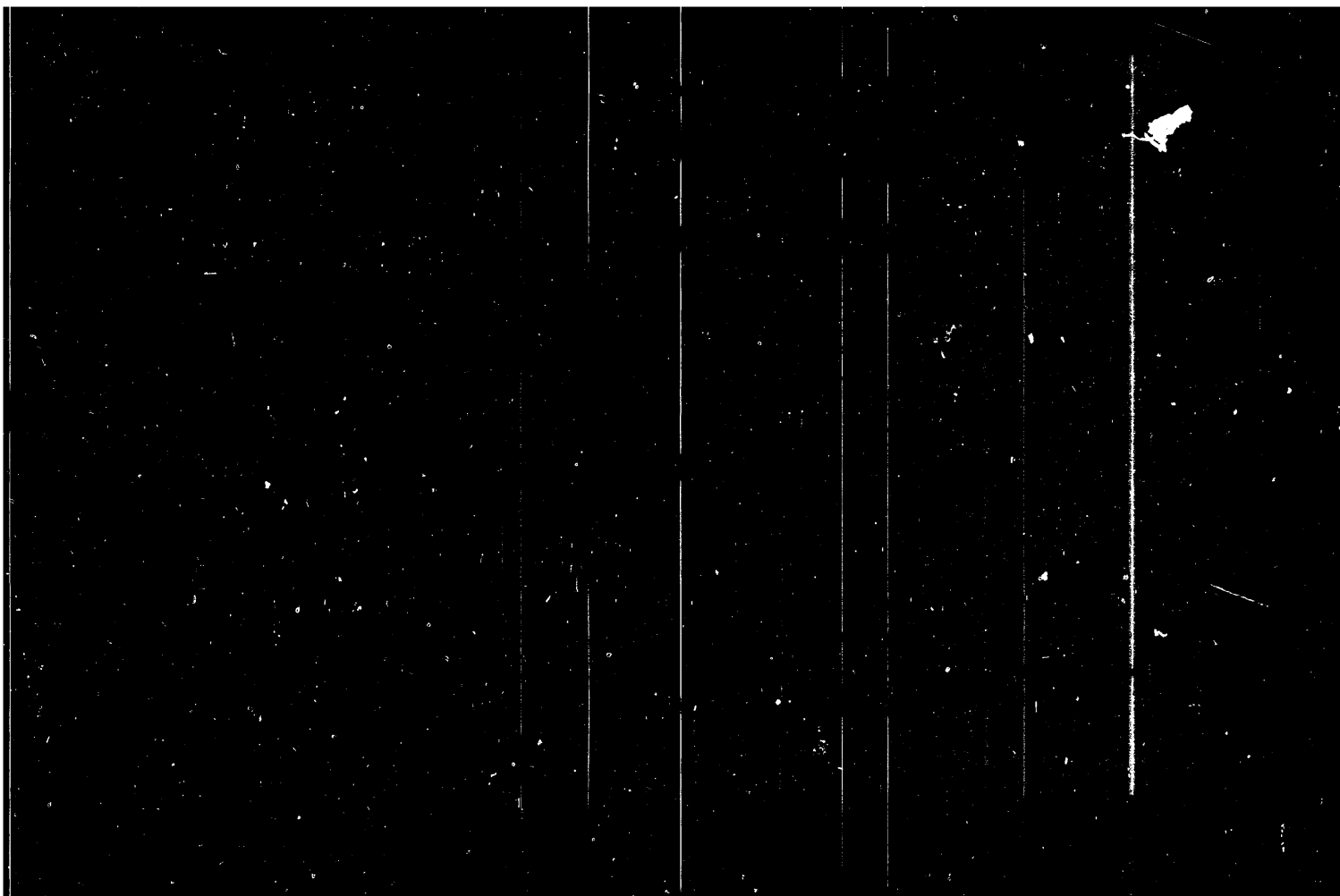


SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.; ~~MOKITEVSKIY, V.A.~~; STULOV, N.N.

Discussion on the nomenclature of crystallographic forms at the  
French Mineralogical Society, Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 88 no. 4: 492-495 '59.  
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva.  
(Crystallography---Terminology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900003-6



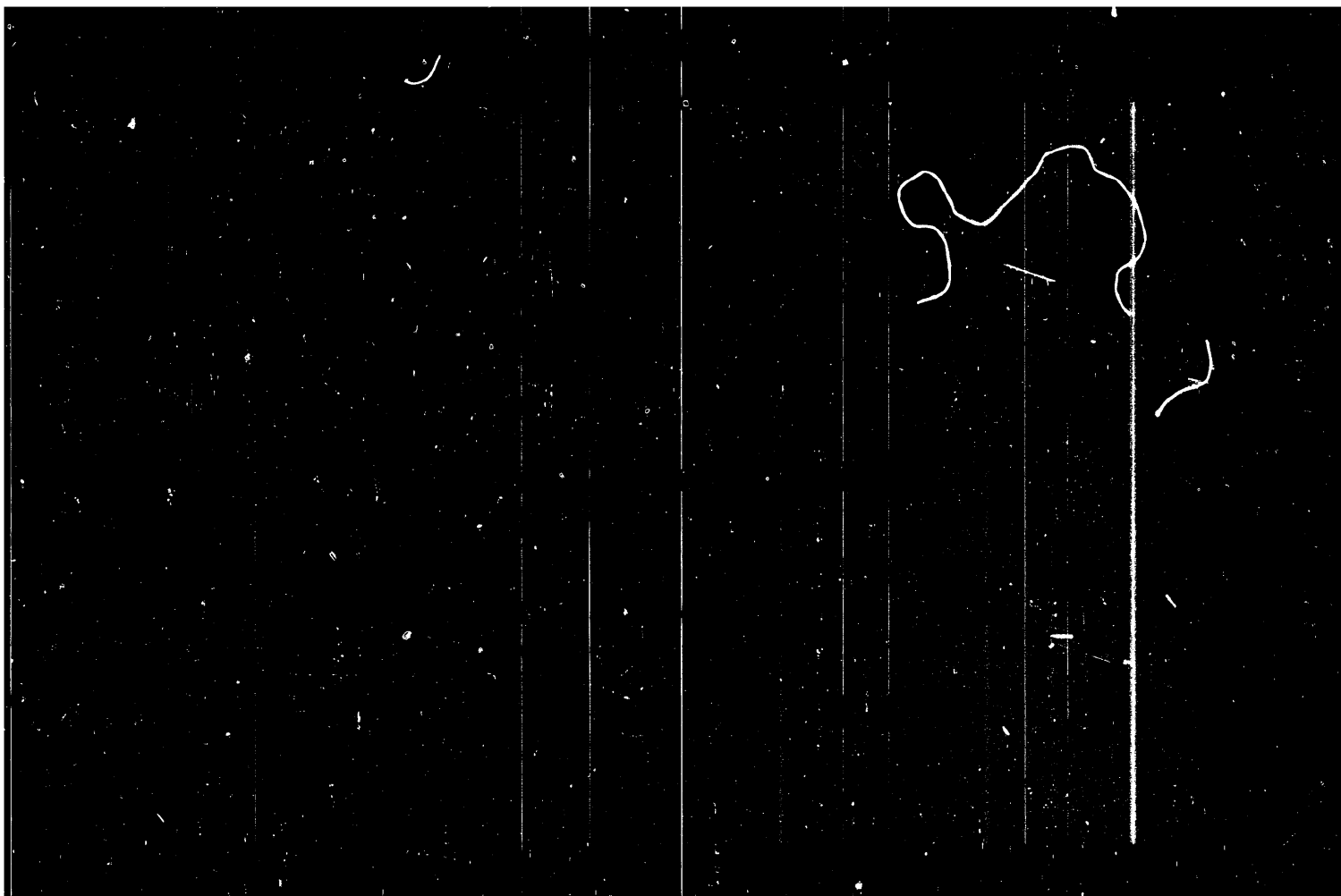
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900003-6

SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Growth conditions, geometry, and symmetry of skeletal  
crystals. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 85 no.2:171-186 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Crystals)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900003-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900003-6

USSR / Morphology of Crystals. Crystallization.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9356

Abstract : there exists in corundum a cleavage parallel to the faces of the hexagonal prisms  $\{1010\}$  and  $\{1120\}$  and of the rhombohedron  $\{10\bar{1}1\}$ .

Card : 2/2

Author : ~~Mokuyevskiy~~, V.A., Shafranovskiy, I.I., Gavrishuk, S.I.,  
Gumilevskiy, A.A.  
Title : Goniometric and Structural Investigation of the Crack Planes  
on Beams of Artificial Ruby.  
Orig Pub : Kristallografiya, Vyp. 5. M., Metallurgizdat, 1956, 195-202  
Abstract : Report on the results of an investigation of artificial rubies with an optical goniometer. Based on these results, the authors show that unique determination of the crystallographic symbols of the splitting planes is done in an elementary manner and quite accurately by means of the goniometric method, without using the X-ray analysis method. Considering the atomic structure of corundum and the planar lattices of ions of the same kind alternating in it, the authors, in opposition to widely held views, conclude that  
Card : 1/2

SKROPYSHEV, A.V.; MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.

Disturbances in Iceland spar crystals. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 84  
no.2:182-190 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Calcite)

MOKEYEVSKIY, V.A.; KAPITONOV, M.D.

Skeleton quartz crystals from druse-bearing veins. Kristallografiia  
(LGI) no.4:99-109 '55. (MLBA 10: 5)

(Quartz crystals)



NOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I.

Photogoniometry of round diamonds. Kristallografiia no.4:  
75-79 '55. (MLRA 10:5)

(Diamond crystals) (Goniometry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900003-6

**MOKIYANSKIY, V.A.**

Effect of external conditions on the shape of crystal growths.  
Kristallografiia (LGI) no.4:3-46 '55. (MLRA 10-5)

(Crystals)

**МОНТИНСКИЙ, В.А.**

~~Drilling balls for crystal structure models. Trudy Inst.krist.~~  
no.9:379-382 '54. (MLRA 7:11)  
(Crystallography)

of  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $2\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . These crystals are separated by  $\text{M}_2\text{O}$  with K alum and  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (epsonite), at room temp. The same crystals show  $(111) [100] [110]$  as the characteristic forms in dist. of distortions; epsomite shows a particularly striking distortion for one pair of the rhombohedral faces. If the c-axis is oriented vertically, the upper parts of the crystals are distorted, the lower parts grow normally and symmetric. If the c-axis is oriented horizontally, the distortion is also shifting by the much greater growth rate in the lower parts than in the upper parts. Similar results were observed in the growth of  $\text{K}_2\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ , oriented with c in the horizontal direction. The general law is established that faces that are in growth directed to the bottom grow with a higher speed than faces directed upward, of the same crystalline growth form. The upper parts of the distorted crystals are therefore usually richer in faces than are the lower parts. Some apparent contradiction to the results of Wall have been explained by the slightly different crystal conditions shown by Wall (his crystals were exclusively grown on the bottom of the crystal chamber, whereas M. studied heights growth in free-suspended crystals, in different heights above the bottom). In natural distorted crystals the phenomenon are often just opposite to the crystal results. No satisfactory explanation for this fact can be given, but the asymmetry is discussed of a flow from the top to the bottom of the suspended, column, from which the crystals have been built up in growth, etc.

W. H. Hall

MDKIYEVSKIY, V. A.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 4  
Feb. 25, 1954  
General and Physical Chemistry

Distortion of natural crystals. V. A. Makiyevskiy (School Mines, Leningrad). *Zapiski Vuzovsk. Mineral. Obshchestva* (Leningrad, Russ. mineral.) 82, 173-84(1963).—Distortions of quartz crystals from Ural, Dauphiné, Pamir, and other places have been extensively described by Lemnitskiy (C.A. 28, 8124) in their relation to the flow direction of the veins from which they grew. Similar orientation effects have been observed by Grigoriev and Johansson (1940) on topaz, and by other authors with barite and brookite. The expts. of Newhouse (1941) with K alum and KCl growing from veins, especially concerned the physical conditions for asymmetries of growth; they showed the strong effects of concn. gradients in the gravitation field in the supernatl. soln. Previous studies of Wulff (1895) had already demonstrated flow effects in the crystals.

(3)  
Phys

6/11/54

**MOKIYEVSKIY, V. A.**

Fedorov, Evgraf Stepanovich, 1853-1919

"Ye. S. Fedorov." By I.I. Shafmanovskiy. Zap. Uchen. mi. ob. VI, No. 1, 3-57.  
Reviewed by V.A. Mokiyeveskiy.

Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

**SECHNYUK, S. N., AND MOKIYVSKIY, V. A.**

Crystallization

Skeletal growth of crystals in a viscous medium.  
Zap. Vses. min. ob. 81 no. 3, 1972

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library  
of Congress, September 1972. UCLAS FILED

SHATRANOVSKIY, I. I., MIKHAYEV, V. I., MORIKHESKIY, V. A.

Crystallography

Existence of eichwaldite inside of  
erameevite. Zap. Vses. min. ob. Sl. no. 1:  
28-40 '52

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of  
Congress, July 1952. Unclas.ified



GTRSPI. Vol. 5 No. 1 Jan. 1952

Mukievskii, V.A. and Mukievskaya, I.A.

The influence of the admixture of borax in solution of the habit and rate of growth of  
crystals of  $MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$

Zapiski Vsesoyuznogo Mineralogicheskogo Obshchestva 79, 15-22 (1950)

TRANSLATION AVAILABLE AT BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

SOV/70-4-3-19/32  
The Dependence of the Forms of the Imprints on the Facial Symmetry  
of the Crystals in the Determination of Hardness by the Method of  
Pressing with a Diamond Pyramid

There are 5 figures, 1 table and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gornyy institut (Leningrad Mining  
Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 27, 1958

Card 3/3

SOV/70-4-3-19/32

**The Dependence of the Forms of the Imprints on the Facial Symmetry of the Crystals in the Determination of Hardness by the Method of Pressing with a Diamond Pyramid**

symmetries, except  $L_4$ , have been observed on various crystals.  $L_1$  occurs on crystals of copper sulphate,  $L_2$  on pinacoid faces of barytes and aragonite when the diamond point and crystal symmetry planes do not coincide, class P on orthorhombic prism faces of barytes and aragonite; class  $L_22P$  on pinacoid faces of barytes and aragonite and on tetragonal prisms of apophyllite; class  $L_44P$  on pinacoid faces of apophyllite and on cubic crystals of galena. Wulfenite crystals might show  $L_1$  symmetry. The symmetry of the impressions may help to decide the facial symmetries. The hardness tester used, the PMT-3, has a pyramidal diamond point but it is recommended that a conical point should also be available and that there should be a rotating stage for aligning diamond and facial-symmetry elements.

Card2/3

**AUTHOR:** Mokiyevskiy, V.A. **SOV/70-4-3-19/32**

**TITLE:** ~~The~~ Dependence of the Forms of the Imprints on the Facial Symmetry of the Crystals in the Determination of Hardness by the Method of Pressing with a Diamond Pyramid

**PERIODICAL:** Kristallografiya, 1949, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 410-415 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Starting with the known symmetries of the diamond pyramid and the crystal faces, the possible symmetries of the impression are deduced. The symmetry of the pyramid is  $L_4^4P$  and there are 10 facial symmetries:  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ ,  $L_3$ ,  $L_4$ ,  $L_6$ ,  $P$ ,  $L_2^2P$ ,  $L_3^3P$ ,  $L_4^4P$  and  $L_6^6P$ . Six possibilities result for the symmetry of the impression namely,  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ ,  $P$ ,  $L_2^2P$ ,  $L_4$ ,  $L_4^4P$ . In accordance with Curie's principle, out of the elements of symmetry of the diamond pyramid, the impression retains only those which coincide with symmetry elements of the face. The sides of the impressions need not be straight but can be concave or convex, diagonal or curved. All possible

Card1/3

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MOXIYEVSKIY, V. A.

"Fedorovskiy Scientific Crystallographic Seminar of the Chair of Crystallography, Leningrad State University," Zap. v-s Mineral. Obshch., 77, No.2, 1948

**MOKEYEVSKIY, V. A.**

USSR/Chemistry - Alkali Metal Halides  
Chemistry - Crystallization

Apr 48

"The Effect of Organic Mixtures on the Crystallization of Halides of Alkali Metals," G. S. Koshurnikov, V. A. Mokiyeveskiy, 3 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVIII (LXXX), No 4 - p. 169

Variations in sodium and potassium chloride habits are due to adsorption of surface-active organic substances by the faces. This layer hinders crystal growth along third order axes of symmetry, thus producing octahedral surfaces. Magnitude of the surface energy of solid-phase faces plays important part in variation of the habit of crystals in the presence of surface-active substances. Effect of such substances decreases with reduction of surface energy. Thus it is difficult to agree with many writers that the cause of formation of noncubic faces on NaCl crystals is due solely to formation of intermediate compounds between NaCl and its additives. Submitted 21 feb 1947.

PA 8/49T28

L 09090-67

ACC NR: AP7002333

practical work in the investigation, construction and operation of port and other hydraulic structures and in the search for underwater petroleum deposits. During the last three years such investigations have been made in the Arctic and Antarctica, Cuba, Kamchatka and the Kuriles and nearly all the major lakes, reservoirs and rivers of the USSR. In addition such activity was carried out in the Sea of Japan, Sea of Okhotsk, Black Sea, Mediterranean and Red seas. Unfortunately, this item gives little actual information on what has been accomplished by such work, other than a few short notes. For example, it is suggested that a study be made of the physiology of dolphins and whales, which remain submerged for long times, to determine whether their underwater capabilities somehow can be duplicated by man.

[JPRS: 37,397]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2    nst

L 09090-67 EWT(m) WE

ACC NR: AP7002333

SOURCE CODE: UR/0026/66/000/006/0113/0114

AUTHOR: Mokiyevskiy, O. B. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Meeting of underwater researchers

SOURCE: Priroda, no. 6, 1966, 113-114

TOPIC TAGS: oceanographic conference, oceanographic equipment

## ABSTRACT:

The Third Plenary Session of the Section on Underwater Research of the Oceanographic Commission of the Academy of Sciences was held in Moscow during the period 6-11 April. It was attended by scientific workers who use aqualungs and other underwater apparatus, their designers and planners and amateur divers. Fifty-four reports were submitted, most of them dealing with the scientific results of such activity. Considerable attention was given to the results of foreign work in this field. Reports were given on the latest voyages of the submarine "Severyanka," the towed bathystat "Sever-1" and the high-speed towed bathyplane "Atlant." However, nearly all Soviet underwater research is done with the aqualung. It is used extensively by marine botanists, zoologists, hydrogeologists, ichthyologists, submarine geologists and geomorphologists and archeologists, as well as for purely

Card 1/2

0925

0615



L 04701-67

ACC NR: AP6020992

and April 1966). Among the subjects discussed were: the use of a nonrigid [plastic] covering for bathyscaphe floats; deep-submersion equipment; the automatic underwater camera; photography and visual observations in turbid water; photography of the deep-sea bottom; investigation of the lower surface of ice cover in northern seas. Observations of the reaction of fish to sound stimulus are being carried out from hydrostats. Motion-picture-filming techniques and aqua lungs are being used for studying marine mammals, particularly dolphins. [ATD PRESS: 5059-F]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

fv

L 04701-67 ENT(1) SCTB TCH/DD/JT/CW  
 ACC NO: AP6020992 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/003/0548/0:51

AUTHOR: Mokhovskiy, O. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Underwater Research Section of the Oceanographic Commission of the Academy of Sciences USSR

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 548-551

TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, oceanographic conference, oceanographic instrument, oceanographic research facility, oceanographic equipment

ABSTRACT: The Underwater Research Section of the Oceanographic Commission of the Academy of Sciences USSR was founded in spring 1960. Headed by Professor B. P. Manteuffel, the section coordinates the underwater research activities of tens of scientific institutions and a number of planning and design organizations; it is concerned primarily with direct underwater operations by the researcher himself. A great number of means used in underwater research work are enumerated; among them are means for providing sound communications between scuba divers.

Many papers on the development of new oceanographic research techniques were presented at three general meetings of the Section (April 1961, May 1963,

Card 1/2

MOKIYEVSKIY, O.B., kand. biolog. nauk; KULAKOV, V.Ye.; SMUGLYI, S.I. (Moskva);  
ABRAMOV, L.S. (Moskva); ALEKSEYEV, A.I., kand. geograf. nauk (Moskva);  
GODER, N.M., kand. filosof. nauk (Moskva)

Books. Priroda 54 no.6:34, 47, 111-114 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva (for Mokiyeveskiy). 2. Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. A.I. Gerstena (for Kulakov).

POKRYVSKIY, G.B., kand.biolog.nauk

Along the coasts of the Bzda Koshigalego. Printed: 1987.  
81-87 104.

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

MOKIYEVSKIY, O.B.

Hydrobiological work in the coastal waters of Indonesia. (Oceanology  
4 no.4:732-735 '64. (MIRA 1964)

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of the Oceanographic

Trudy, 5 - 6

and equipment of the  
The tasks of the  
compiling  
and oceanographic operations;  
in the development  
individual div-  
underwater  
diving suits,  
to improve visibility

MEKRYEVSKIY, O.B.

Latitudinal changes in some ecologic characteristics of the littoral population of the northwestern Pacific Ocean. Vop. ekol. 4:55-57 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Pacific Ocean--Marine ecology)



MOKIYEVSKIY, O.B., kand. biologicheskikh nauk

On the shores of the China seas. Priroda 50 no.6:93-97 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(China--Seashore biology)



MOKEYEVSKIY, O.B.

Littoral fauna in the northwestern shore, ~~entire~~ of the Sea of  
Japan. Trudy Inst. okean. 34:242-328 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Japan, Sea of--Marine fauna)

MOKITEVSKIY, O.B.

Geographical zonation of marine littoral types. Zhur.ob.biol.  
21 no.2:122-129 Mar-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institute of Oceanology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.  
(SEASHORE BIOLOGY)

MOKIYEVSKIY, O. B.

"The Geographical Zonation of Marine Biological Types".  
report to be submitted for the Intl. Oceanographic Cong. New York City,  
31 Aug - 11 Sep 1959.

(Inst. of Oceanology, Moscow)

*MOKIYEVSKIY, O.B.*  
SHCHAPOVA, T.F.; MOKIYEVSKIY, O.B.; PASTERNAK, F.A.

Littoral flora and fauna of western Sakhalin; preliminary communication, Trudy Inst. okean. 23:102-111 '57. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Sakhalin--Marine biology)

*MOSEVSKII, O.B.*

~~MECHAPOVA, T.F.; MOSEVSKIY, O.B.; PASTERNAK, P.A.~~

Flora and fauna of the littoral zones of Putyatn Island (Sea of Japan). Pt. 1: Qualitative composition. Trudy Inst. okean. 23: 67-101 '57.

(Putyatn Island--Marine biology)

(MIRA 11:3)

**MOGIYEVSKIY, O.B.**

**T.F. Shchapova as the organizer and leader of the Far Eastern  
Littoral Expedition. Trudy Inst. okean. 23:15-20 '57. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Shchapova, Tat'iana Fedorovna, 1902-1954)  
(Soviet Far East---Seashore biology--Research)**



NOVIYEVSKIY, O.B., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk (Moskva)

Around the Sakhalin. Priroda 45 no.4:110-111 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Marine biology)

MOKEYEVSKIY, O.B.

Some characteristics of the littoral fauna of the continental shore  
of the Sea of Japan. Trudy probl.i tem.sov. no.6:116-121 '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

(Japan, Sea of--Marine fauna)

MOKIYEVSKIY, O.B.

Quantitative dispersal of benthonic fauna of the Sea of Japan.  
Trudy Inst.ocean. 8:147-163 '54. (MIRA 7:11)  
(Japan, Sea of--Marine fauna) (Marine fauna--Japan, Sea of)

MOGIYEVSKIY, O.B.

Fauna of the coastal region of the Okhotsk Sea. Trudy Inst.okean.  
7:167-197 '53. (MLRA 7:3)  
(Okhotsk Sea region--Zoology) (Zoology--Okhotsk Sea region)

21 Jan 49

**Ecology - Fauna**

Ecology of the Amur Estuary and Its  
B. Mokiyevskiy, Inst of Oceanol, Acad  
3 3/4 pp

Bank USSR Vol LXVI, No 6

Ecology was carried out by Sakhalin Ex-  
pedition, 30 Jul - 3 Aug 47, in  
of Acad Sci USSR, near Cape Ozer-  
topes in a drained area near boundary of the  
5 miles from geographical boundary of the  
Pulr.  
Frequency of Furcellaria,  
larvae, insects, mollusks,  
Chironomidae

15157

**Ecology - Fauna (Contd)**

21 Jan 49

Ecology of fish. Discusses various  
phenomena. Submitted by Acad  
Shirshov 26 Apr 49.

15157

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900003-6

Mokiyevskiy, O. B. Cand. Biolog. Sci.

Dissertation: "Quantitative Estimation of the Zoobenthos of the Off-Shore of the Western Crimea." Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 17 Dec 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Dec, 1947 (Project #17836)

Developing the technology for the open-hearth sinter plant.

1. Ocherednyy otchet ob izmeneniiyakh v sostoyaniyakh i v razvitiyakh gosudarstva i obshchestva.



DATE: 12/50	SOURCE CODE: 32/0010/66/000/006/0082/0089
(N)	22
AUTHOR: <u>Mal'nev, D. B. (Candidate of Biological Sciences)</u>	5
TITLE: <u>Development of submarine investigation</u>	
SOURCE: <u>AN SSSR, Vestnik, no. 6, 1966, 58-59</u>	
TOPIC TAGS: <u>oceanographic conference, oceanographic equipment, oceanographic ship</u>	
<p>ABSTRACT: This paper is a short resume of the proceedings of the Section for Submarine Investigation of the Oceanographic Commission, Academy of Science, SSSR (Russian edition: Okeanograficheskoy komissii AN SSSR). The meeting took place in Moscow on 6-11 April 1966. Numerous devices employed in submarine investigation (from sounding to bathythermographs) were discussed. Papers on the investigation of the submarine fauna and fauna of wide variety of rivers, lakes, and seas were presented. The author notes with regret that his country still lacks bathyspheres, underwater compartments, and midget submarines. He is of the opinion that, in order to extend the submarine research in the SSSR, it is imperative that his country acquire the most modern equipment necessary for <u>underwater research</u>.</p>	
SUB CODE: 08/	SUBM DATE: none

ACC NR: AR7000882

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/009/0106/0106

AUTHOR: Mokiyeveskiy, L. I.

TITLE: Effects of temperature on the changes in concentration of conduction electrons in bismuth, caused by elements of the IV and VI groups of the periodic system of elements

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E849

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, v. 26, 1965, 242-245

TOPIC TAGS: conduction electron, bismuth, Hall constant, tellurium, tin, *high temperature effect*

ABSTRACT: Measurements were made of the coefficients of thermoelectric force  $\alpha$  and the Hall constant  $R$  of Bi-Te-Sn alloys in the temperature region 20—170K. The analysis of obtained results permits the conclusion that the efficiency of Te and Sn electrons depends on  $T$ . When  $T < 20C$ , the increase in Te electron concentration is less than 0.7 electrons per atom. Yu. Ogrin.

[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20//

[GC]

Card 1/1

L 04228-67

ACC NR: AR6031898

tion. With a small Sn content, the change in mobility will evidently be slight and, consequently, with an increase in the concentration of the more mobile holes, alloy impedance will decrease. Te atoms, when they strike the Sb, raise the level of chemical potential by increasing the number of electrons and by decreasing the number of holes. This results in a monotonic increase in Sb-Te impedance with an increase in Te concentration. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11, 09/

Cont 2/2 *La*

L 04228-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6031898

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/86/000/006/E132/E132

AUTHOR: Mokiyevskiy, L. I.

TITLE: Electrical properties of antimony alloys with tellurium and tin

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6E1028

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta im. A. I. Gertsena, v. 265, 1965, 264-267

TOPIC TAGS: current carrier concentration, current carrier mobility, antimony tellurium alloy, antimony tin alloy

ABSTRACT: Current carrier concentration and mobility are evaluated for Se-Te and Sb-Sn alloys from measurements of conductivity, the Hall effect, and reluctance. Current carrier concentration proved to be  $8 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , while mobility of holes and electrons was  $1300$  and  $700 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v} \cdot \text{sec}$ , respectively. It is shown that the action of impurities on the electrical properties of Sb results in a change in carrier concentration and mobility. Sn, being tetravalent, lowers the level of the chemical potential with a resulting increase in the number of holes and a decrease in electron concentra-

Card 1/2

20369

18.5180 1087,1496,1454

S/058/61/000/003/008/027  
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyi zhurnal, Fizika, 1961, No. 3, p. 287, # 3E78

AUTHORS: Klimov, B. N., Mokiyeveskiy, L. I.

TITLE: The Application of the Zonal Recrystallization Method to Purifying Bismuth and Preparing Homogeneous Alloys

PERIODICAL: "Uch. zap. Arkhang. gos. ped. in-t", 1959, No. 4, pp. 165-168

TEXT: The method of zonal melting was applied to preparation of pure Bi and homogeneous alloys Bi-Sn and Bi-Pb. A cylindrical rod, 10-15 cm long, placed in a glass emptied vessel, was passed through the spiral Nichrome electric furnace. The control on distribution of impurities was brought about by measuring Hall constant or electric resistances. After the 16-fold melting, almost the half of the ingot showed the value of Hall constant corresponding to spectrally pure Bi. Homogeneous alloys of Bi with Sn and Pb were obtained by passing the melted zone through the ingot in direct and reverse directions.

Yu. Krishtal

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

24.7700

S/058/61/000/009/034/050  
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Mokiyeveskiy, L.I.

TITLE: On behavior of charge carriers in alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 9, 1961, 216, abstract 9E300  
("Uch. zap. Arkhang. gos. ped. in-t", 1959, no. 4, 161-164)

TEXT: The author calculates concentration and mobility of electrons and holes in Bi with impurities of Te and Sn up to 0.25 atomic per cent on the basis of data on electric conductivity, Hall effect, resistance change effect in a magnetic field and "recoil coefficient" of impurity atoms.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

V/B

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900003-6

MOKHEVSKIY, L.I.

Electric properties of ternary bismuth alloys. Part 2. 28. Fed  
Inst Gerts. 197:155-159 '58. (MIRA 16: )  
(Bismuth alloys--Electric properties)

MOKIYEVSKIY, L.I.; IVANOV, G.A.

Electric properties of ternary bismuth alloys. Part 1. Zh. tekhn. Ped  
inst Gerts. 197:141-154 '58. (B.I.A 16:9)  
(Bismuth alloys--Electric properties)



**МЭКИХ**

МОКИЕВСКИЙ, Л.И., Cand Phys Math Sci -- (disc) "Electric  
properties of the ~~top~~<sup>top</sup> alloys of bismuth." Arkhangelsk,  
1958, 9 pp (Min of Education RSPSR. Len State Pedagogical  
Inst im A.I. Gertsen) 120 copies (PL, 50-58, 120)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900003-6

an added atom. The values for Pb -0,00, for Sn -0,175, and for Se +0,7 for Te +0,7 for Se +0,175, for Sn -0,175, and for Pb -0,00. Great additions lead to probably change with the temperature. Great additions lead to lattice distortion. Thereby the characteristics connected with the zonal structure of Bismuth itself change which also leads to a change of electric properties; this, however, to a smaller extent than is the case with the change of the carrier concentration by foreign atoms. This is shown by means of a comparison of the properties of ternary "reverse" alloys (which make it possible to determine the change of the properties of the alloys connected with the zonal structure) with the characteristics of double alloys mentioned in the work in T, 1955, Vol. 25, Nr 1, p. 49. (With 8 illustrations, 4 tables and 8 Slavic references.)

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Pedagogic State Institute.  
(Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.)  
SUBMITTED: February 18, 1957  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

ABSTRACT

The investigations were carried out with Bismuth of high purity from two different deposits: "Kol'baum" and Bismuth the Sverdlovskplant for Chemical Reagents. The use of the theory applying the two-zonal model for the results obtained from the measurement of pressed Bi-samples and those of its alloys offers a reasonable classification of the magnitudes of movability of the concentration- and current-carriers in Bismuth and in ternary transformation alloys. It permits a classification of a change of these magnitudes caused by additions. The experiment as well as the calculation show that in the case of a small content of additions the influence of the Bi-lattice distortions can be neglected. The change of the electric properties is in this case determined by the character of the interaction among Bi-atoms and foreign atoms in the lattice. The investigation of ternary alloys showed that this fact can apparently be taken into account by the introduction of "coefficients of emission" of electrons by the atoms added. These coefficients show the

CARD 1/2

On the Thermoelectrical Properties of Bismuth

a single crystal 12 cm long. A linear distribution of temperature along the length of the specimen was achieved by a slow heating of one of the ends (20° during 10-12 hours). It is established that, at  $\Delta t$  from 0.007 to 0.5°, also remains constant. With an increase of the temperature from 20 to 230°  $\alpha$  gradually decreases by 25%.

Ya.L.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-57-11-22165

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 213 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ivanov, G.A., ~~Mokiyevskiy~~, L.I.

TITLE: On the Thermoelectrical Properties of Bismuth (O termoelektricheskikh svoystvakh vismuta)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, Vol 17, pp 88-92

ABSTRACT: Experiments are described and results are cited on a precise determination of the relationship of the coefficient of the thermo-emf of  $\alpha$  Bi to the difference in temperature between the ends of the specimen  $\Delta t$  and the relationship of  $\alpha$  to the overall temperature. The investigations were carried out on Bi of various degrees of purity: On commercial Bi (BiTi), on Bi with traces of Pb, Cu, Ag, and Ga (BiC) and on Bi obtained from BiC with the aid of zone refining. The measurements were conducted on cylindrical single crystals 2-20 cm in length and 3-4 mm in diam. The thermo-emf was measured in relation to Cu. It is established that with a  $\Delta t$  of 0.25-8°C the  $\alpha$  is independent of  $\Delta t$ . To verify the relationship of  $\alpha$  to  $\Delta t$  in the case of still smaller  $\Delta t$ , a special experiment was carried out in which 20 measuring probes were fixed onto

Card 1/2

USSR/Electricity - Conductors

G 4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12259  
 Author : Ivanov, G.A., Mokiyeveskiy, L.I.  
 Inst : -  
 Title : The Thermoelectric Properties of Bismuth  
 Orig Pub : Zh. tekhn. fiziki, 1956, 26, No 6, 1343-1344

Abstract : In 1950, Sato (Sato, T., Journal Physical Society of Japan, 1951, 6, No 2, 124) established the dependence of the coefficient of thermal emf of bismuth and its alloys on the value of the temperature difference at the ends of the investigated specimen. A verification of Sato's results, made by a more precise measurement of the thermal emf with a bismuth specimen that is very highly purified, has shown that the coefficient of thermal emf is independent of the temperature difference at the ends of the specimen.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900003-6

Losses of radiant energy from the  
Trudy Lab. covered. 11:85-91 '60.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Krasnoye, Lake--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)  
(Solar radiation)

MOKIYEVSKIY, Boris Ivanovich

[Factory on the Dvina] Zavod na Dvine. Vologda, Vologda  
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 74 p. (MIRA 1962)



MOKIYEVSKAYA, V.V.

Method of determining manganese in sea and ooze waters. Trudy  
Inst. okean. 79:3-10 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

MOKIYEVSKAYA, V.V.

Tamed tropical animals. Priroda 52 no.6:85-89 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Chameleons) (Flying foxes)

MOKIYEVSKAYA, V.V.

Methods of determining iron in sea and interstitial water. Trudy  
Inst. okean. 54:115-122 '62. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Sea water--Analysis) (Iron)

MOKIYEVSKAYA, V.V.; SMETANIN, D.A.

Methodological "International Station" in the Pacific Ocean.  
Okeanologiya 2 no.3:540-542 '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Pacific Ocean--Seawater--Analysis)

MOXIYEVSKAYA, V.V.; SMETANIN, D.A.

Chemical research in the Pacific Ocean. Okeanologiya 2 no.3:  
464-468 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Pacific Ocean--Seawater--Composition)

MOKIYEVSKAYA, V.V.

Manganese in waters of the Black Sea. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no. 6:1445-1447  
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.  
Strakhovym.  
(Black Sea—Manganese)

BRUYEVICH, S.V.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, A.N.; MOKITNEVSKAYA, V.V.

Hydrochemical characteristics of the Sea of Okhotsk. Trudy Inst.  
ocean. 42:125-198 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Okhotsk, Sea of--Water--Composition)

MOKIYEVSKAYA, V.V.

Geochemical origin of iron contained in sea water. Trudy Inst.  
Okean. 33:114-125 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Sea water--Composition) (Iron)



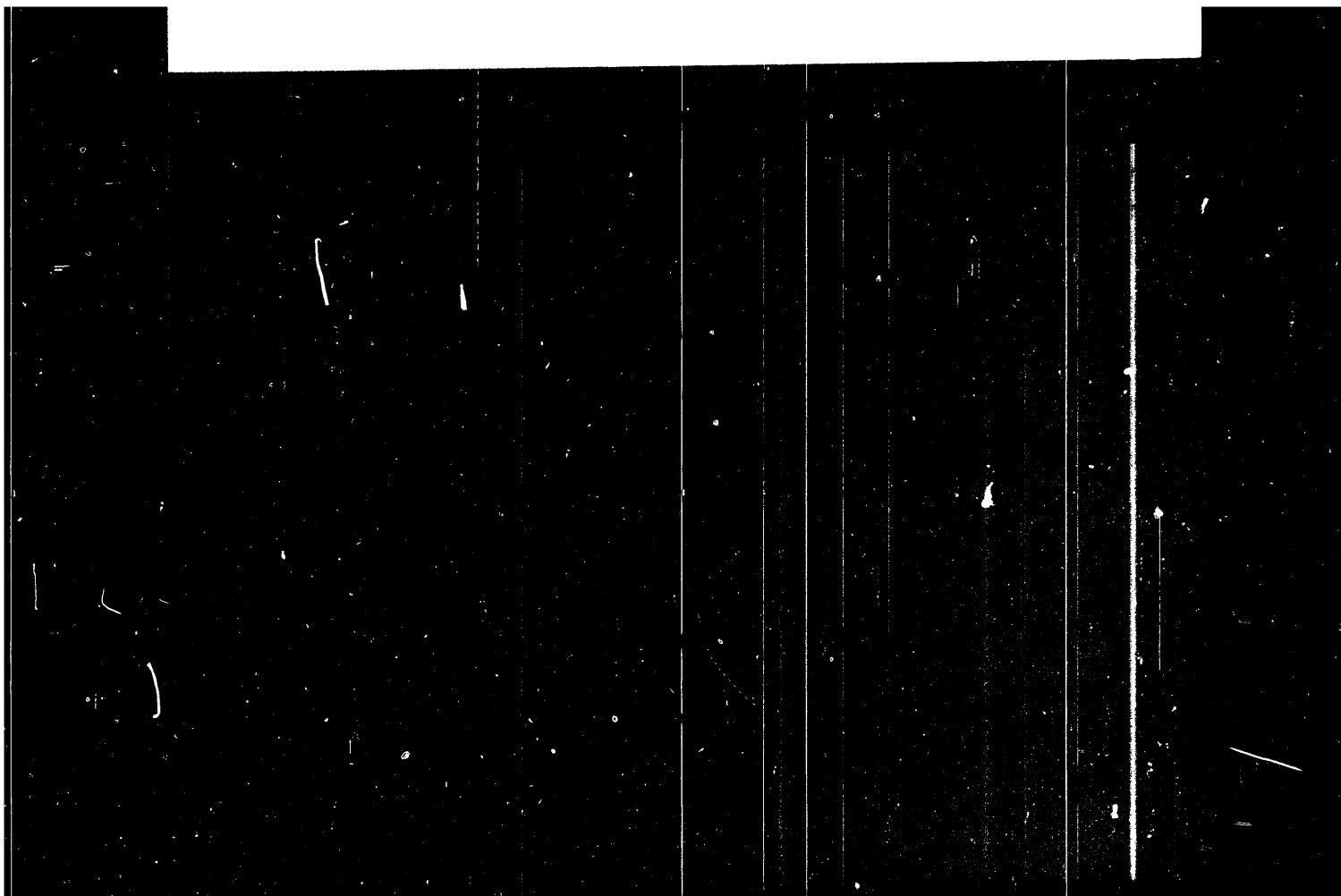
MOXIYEVSKAYA, V.V.

Biogenous elements in surface water layers of the Bering Sea.  
Trudy Inst.Okean. 33:87-113 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Bering Sea--Water--Composition)

МОКИНСКАЯ, В.В.

Distribution of phosphorus forms in the waters of the Far East seas.  
Trudy Inst. okean. 26:215-233 '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Soviet Far East--Phosphorus)

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